



Intimations.

WHY IS
ARMOUR'S BEEF JUICE

PREFERRED TO ANY OTHER MAKE BY THE PHYSICIAN AND PUBLIC.

BECAUSE THEY KNOW THAT GOOD RESULTS FOLLOW ITS USE.

A SPECIALITY FOR INVALIDS.

REQUIRES NO DIGESTIVE EFFORT.

THE PULSE QUICKENED

AND THE

HEART'S ACTION STRENGTHENED.

INVALUABLE IN THE SICK ROOM.

SOLE AGENTS:-

WATKINS & CO.,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 23rd January, 1896.

To-day's
Advertisements.HONGKONG BRICK AND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.MESSRS. SHEWAN & CO. have been
appointed AGENTS for the SALE of all
ARTICLES hitherto supplied by the above
Company.C. EWENS,
Liquidator.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1896.

TO LET.

OFFICE and ROOM in "BRACONFIELD
ARCADE," Queen's Road.
"PRIORY LODGE," a SIX-ROOMED
BUNGALOW, c. Bonham Road.
"WEST VILLA," c. Pokfulam Road.
HOUSES in "BRACONFIELD ARCADE,"
facing the Parade Ground.OFFICES in BANK BUILDINGS, above the
STOCKBROKERS' ASSOCIATION,
GODOWNS in DUNDRELL STREET,
HOUSE No. 17, MOSQUE JUNCTION.

Apply to

BELLIOS & Co.,

Hongkong, 28th January, 1896.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship

"THALES,"

Captain H. Bathurst, will be despatched for the
above Ports on THURSDAY, the 30th instant,
at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1896.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"FOOCHOW,"

Captain Blackburne, will be despatched on
THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1896.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"SINGAN,"

Captain Price, will be despatched on THURS-
DAY, the 30th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1896.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR WUHU.

THE Steamship

"KANSU,"

Captain Somerville, will be despatched on
SUNDAY, the 2nd February.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1896.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVA-
TION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, VIA PORTS OF CALL.

THE Company's Steamship

"KAISOW,"

E. Warrall, Commander, will be despatched as
above on SUNDAY, the 2nd February.

For Freight, apply to

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1896.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND

PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Steamship

"CHINGTU,"

R. Innes, Commander, will be despatched on
WEDNESDAY, the 31st February, at Daylight.The attention of Passengers is directed to the
Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer.The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the
Engine.A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the
Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire
voyage.A daily qualified Surgeon is carried and the
Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1896.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON, HAMBURG AND

ANTWERP.

(To follow the S.S. "GLAMORGANSHIRE.")

THE Steamship

"MERIONETHSHIRE,"

Captain Davies, will be despatched for the above
Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 14th February,

instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1896.

To-day's
Advertisements.

WANTED.

BY an ENGLISHMAN, a Situation as
CLERK or other Employment; several
years' experience in China.

Address

W. W.,

c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 28th January, 1896.

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK &
COMPANY, LIMITED,

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are
made under the constant supervision of a duly
qualified English Chemist and will bear com-
parison with the best English Manufactures.Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MASSEURS and
other Large Consumers.Any complaints should be addressed to the
Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1896.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES
AND
SPIRITS.ALL these are selected by our London House,
bought direct at first hand, imported in wood
and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all inter-
mediate profits, and enabling us to supply the
best goods at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LISTS,

with Full Details, to be had on Application.

PORT after removal should be rested a month
before use. When required for drinking at
once it should be decanted at the Dispensary before being sent out.SHERRY—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner
Wines of very superior Vintages. All are
true Xeres Wines.CLARET—Our Claret, including the lowest
priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine
product of the juice of the grape and are not
artificially made from raisins and currents,
as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.BRANDY—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be
pure Cognac, the difference in price being
merely a question of age and vintage.WHISKY—All our Whisky is of excellent
quality and of greater age than most brands
in the market. The Scotch Whisky
marked "E" is universally popular, and is
pronounced by the best local connoisseurs
to be superior to any other brand in the
Hongkong market.We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to
be genuine when bought direct from us in the
Colony or from our authorized Agents at the
Coast Ports.A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1896.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1896.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.

THE REPORTED RUSSO-TURKISH

TREATY.

The conclusion of a Treaty between Russia
and Turkey is denied.THE ITALIANS IN ABYSSINIA.
The Italians have evacuated Mahaleh with
arms and munitions. King Menelik is treating
for peace.THE POLITICAL HORIZON.
Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at Birmingham,
said that there was no sign of the political storm
shaking, and that Germany's unexpected and
unprovoked hostility was puzzling away.(Special to the N. C. Daily News.)
VISCONTI MUIRA.YOKOHAMA, January 22nd.
General Visconti Muira, lately Japanese
Minister to Seoul, who was charged with being
implicated in the attack on the Palace at Seoul
on the 8th of October, has been acquitted.THE NEW COMMERCIAL TREATY.
SHANGHAI, January 23rd.The Treaty of Commerce between China and
Japan has not yet been ratified, nor is it likely
to be unless considerable alterations are made in
the wording of it. Li Hong-chang has insisted in
this document that any Japanese subject residing
in the Treaty Ports of China shall be under the
jurisdiction and control of the Chinese
Authorities. Li, no doubt, has put this clause
in on account of the Japanese insisting that all
Chinese in Japan shall be under the
jurisdiction of the Japanese Authorities.
Naturally the Japanese Minister at Peking
repudiates the proposition of such a clause, and
there is now, we learn, a hitch in the negotia-
tions. What the end of it will be is difficult to say,
for China is quite anxious to get an amount of
couage, relying on the help of foreign Powers
to carry her through, Japan will regret, before
everything is concluded arising out of the late
war, that she did not make a triumphant entry
into Peking.—*Mercury*.(From Japanese Papers.)
NAVAL SHIPBUILDING YARDS FOR
JAPAN.TOKIO, January 12th.
It is the intention of the Government to ask
the Diet to vote the expenditure necessary to
purchase plant and machinery for the establish-
ment of a naval shipbuilding yard at Yokosuka
where 15,000-ton ships could be built.THE NAVAL AND MILITARY
DEFENCES.TOKIO, January 12th.
The authorities intend to raise the strength of
the army to half a million, including the reserve
forces. The ships of the navy will be doubled
in the next three years. The tonnage of the
present navy amounts to 65,000, and the ships
now in course of construction in England have
an aggregate tonnage of 30,000. During the
present year orders will be given for one steel
battleship, two cruisers, and a number of torpedo
boats.

FIRE ON A STEAMER.

TAKAMATSU, January 12th.
Fire broke out on the steamer *Sai-hatsutsu*
yesterday afternoon, when she was off the
coast of Tadotsu. News as yet is scanty, but
it is believed a number of persons were injured
and some loss of life occurred.

INCREASE OF ARMAMENTS.

TOKIO, January 12th.
The Budget Committee having asked the
Minister of Finance to increase the amount for
which it was intended to increase the arma-
ments of Japan, received the reply that the
estimate for the total increase projected was
254,000,000 yen, spread over a term of years.

THE DISPOSAL OF THE INDEMNITY.

TOKIO, January 12th.
The Government has added to the Budget as
income for the year the indemnity received for
the retrocession of Liaoning (50,000,000 yen)
and yen 40,000,000 from the first payment of the
war indemnity (120,000,000 yen). The remainder
(80,000,000 yen) will be deposited with the
Nippon Bank, which will be empowered to issue
notes against it, and the money will be de-
voted to purposes of national defence. It is
also expected that the Government will repay
seven million yen of the National Debt this
year.

A JAPANESE COLONIAL DEPARTMENT.

TOKIO, January 12th.
The Government intends to create a new
department to deal especially with the affairs of
the Hokkaido and Formosa. Baron Sugawara,
chief of the Legislative Bureau, is said to be
engaged in framing the proposal. Under the
scheme it is understood that the Govern-
ment of Formosa will be invested with powers
similar to those of the Viceroy of India.RUMOURED RESIGNATION OF COUNT
KABAYAMA.TOKIO, January 10th.
It is said that Count Kabayama, Governor-
General of Formosa, has privately tendered his
resignation in consequence of illness, but he
will not leave Formosa until the present in-
surrection has been subdued. Some reports say
that he has been induced to defer taking this
action because of the criticism that might be
passed if he resigned at such a critical time.
Margus Balgo, the Minister for the Navy, is
said, willing to accept the post, but it is not
yet known whether he will be appointed.

REINFORCEMENTS FOR FORMOSA.

TOKIO, January 17th.
The Governor-General of Formosa has asked
for another two hundred gendarmes, as the
present force is mostly disabled from sickness
and wounds.ANOTHER ERUPTION OF THE KOREAN
VOLCANO.TOKIO, January 18th.
An official dispatch has been received from
Chungcheong reporting serious risings at Won-ju
in Kangwon province. The office of the local
authorities was besieged and the officials had to
flee from the wrath of the mob. Previous
requests had been made to the Japanese military
officers for assistance, but they could not spare
any more. They have now sent five non-com-
missioned officers and some men to ascertain the
actual state of affairs.The mobs at Won-ju are very strong. A
rising has also occurred at An-dong in Kang-
sang province, against the royal decree order-
ing officials to have their hair cut. Great opposition
is manifested in other parts of Korea.TOKIO, January 18th.
A company of the Korean Bodyguard has
been ordered to proceed to Won-ju, and by
special request three or four Japanese officers
will accompany them.SEOUL, January 19th.
The leader of the insurgents in Chungcheong
province has been captured at Taiku in Kang-
sang province.

ROOSKIE YARNS.

TOKIO, January 19th.
A Russian surveying party which has for some
time been staying at Yunnan has left for home.
They have been telling the natives that Russia
intends to fight with a "certain country" for the
sake of Korea. Owing to these reports
surveying party in charge, Lieutenant
Yoshikawa has experienced much unpleasant-
ness.

REPORTED MURDER OF A GOVERNOR.

TOKIO, January 20th.
It is reported here that Mr. Suichiro Kono,
Governor of the district of Ilang in Formosa,
was killed by the natives on the 31st ulto.THE PROPOSED SUBMARINE CABLE
FROM AMERICA TO JAPAN.TOKIO, January 20th.
The promoters of the Submarine Cable Com-
pany in New York, who propose to raise a
capital of \$10,000,000 to lay a cable to Japan,
are sending a delegate to Japan to invite the
assistance of the Japanese Government.

ACQUITTAL OF THE SUSPECTS.

HIROSHIMA, Jan. 20th.
Visconti Muira and forty-six others who have
been incarcerated here on a charge of complicity
in the murders perpetrated at Seoul were liberated
to-day on the ground that the evidence was not
sufficient to sustain the charge.LATER.
Visconti Muira and Messrs Sugawara and
Okamoto left the Hiroshima goal at 2 p.m.
to-day, and the remainder of the prisoners at
4 p.m. They have taken up their quarters in
the local hotel.Visconti Muira appears to be in good health,
and does not seem to have suffered in the least
from his incarceration.

THE SILK MARKET.

YOKOHAMA, January 11th.
Silk orders both from the United States and
Europe are very few. No sales to foreign firms
took place to-day.YOKOHAMA, January 17th.
The silk market has been still worse to-day,
only 48 *ba* having been sold.
The Government has issued the regulations for
the proposed silk inspection offices at
Yokohama and Kobe.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

HARRY MURDOCK has been appointed manager
for the Australian Eleven which will shortly
proceed to the United Kingdom.On the 31st December a Friar editor opened
his mouth and spoke, saying:—Dunraven got
away before the year did, but probably the year
will come back before he does.HER Majesty the Empress of Japan has been
graciously pleased to send through Sir Ernest
Satow, the British Minister at Tokio, the sum of
1,000 yen as a contribution to the "Edgar" Relief
Fund.We have been requested to state that owing to
the large number of engagements fixed for next
week Signorina Bellante has decided to post-
pone her Ballad Concert, previously announced
for the 6th proximo.The skeleton found on Sunday near Magazine
Gap was brought in by the Police this morning,
and the uniform has been identified, by means
of regimental numbers on the clothes, as that of
the unfortunate Private, named Baldwin, of the
Rifle Brigade, who disappeared last June.The Stokes affair is further elucidated by some
letters of Herr Eugen Wolf published in the
Berliner Tageblatt. According to these the
theory that Mr. Stokes was hanged for the
sake of his caravan, the value of which was
about £33,000, is lent additional weight to by the
statements of natives whom Herr Wolf has
examined.THE Adelaide, S.A., Registrar of the 13th instant
admits very favourably upon the results of the
Hon. J. L. Parson's mission to the Far
East, basing its remarks on a telegraphic
summary of the trip forwarded by that gentleman
to Adelaide from Port Darwin, judging from
that report his mission appears to have been
very successful.We regret to have to announce that according to
an express delivered at this office this afternoon,
Dr. Oskine, Staff Surgeon H. I. R. M. S.
Imperator Nicolas I., died at the Government
Civil Hospital this morning. The funeral
cortege will start from the Royal Naval Hospital
at 10 a.m. to-morrow. Friends are respectfully
invited to attend.An article embodying the translation of a
proclamation referred to under the head-line
"Amoy or Quemooy" in our last issue is held
over till to-morrow owing to an important
telegram from our Amoy correspondent not
having reached us up to the hour of going to
press. Probably the time-worn adage "no
news is good news" may be suitably applied
in the present case.The *New York Herald* forecasts the decision
of the New York Yacht Club on Lord Dunraven's
charges. They will, it is said, declare them
preposterous, point out the impossibility of
measuring the *Defender* as requested, and state
that Lord Dunraven ought to have made a
formal protest.ANOTHER Far East venture, started at date of
last English mail services, is the Coches
Syndicate (Limited) which has been registered
by Messrs Deacon and Co., 9, Great St. Helen's,
E.C., with a capital of £3,000. The object is to
carry on in all their respective branches in the
Celebes the business of miners and smelters,
and chemical manufacturers.\$392 was the sum which Capt. van Blisven, of
the German steamer *Bellona*, contributed to the
revenue of the Colony this morning in accord-
ance with the decree of the Police Magistrate,
who found him guilty of carrying away from
Hongkong 96 Chinese passengers in excess of
the number declared at the Harbour Office when
clearing his ship for Singapore on the 15th
September last.Thus the *Kobe Chronicle* of the 21st instant:—
"The *Chao Shih-shun* makes some charges
against Mr. Jerome Dyer, who came over from
Australia about a year ago on a trade mission,
which we hope are not true. It would be unfair
to publish a translation of the paragraph, which
Mr. Dyer's friends should bring to his notice
without delay. Mr. Dyer's Japanese friends are
evidently much incensed against him."The Emperor of Japan is reported to be having
two magnificent cloisonné vases and some
Nishijin cloth, bearing representations of the
Japanese emperors, manufactured for presenta-
tion to the Tsar at the forthcoming corona-
tion ceremony. On one of the vases will be
painted the representation of an Imperial
procession in ancient costume, and on the other
the favourite birds and flowers of the country
will be depicted. The presents are estimated
to cost 10,000 yen.On the 10th ultimo the "Pacific Cable Co." was
incorporated by the Legislature of Albany, N.Y.,
with a capital stock of \$100,000. It proposes to
use leased wires from New York City to
California, and to lay cables thence to Japan,
touching at Hawaii, and, if necessary, at other
islands. From Japan the line will in course of
time be extended southward to Manila and
Australia. The directors are Edmund L. Bayliff,
H. L. Leroy, C. D. Wetmore, J. M. Robertson,
and W. H. T. Hughes, of New York; C. A.
Miller, Montclair, N. J., and F. H. Allen, Pelham
Manor, New York.For some time past Scottish golfing circles have
been interested in an agitation proceeding in
the ranks of the most influential middle-class
Edinburgh golfing club—the Burgers' Golfing
Society—with regard to members playing golf
on the Club's private course on Sundays. For
doing so several members were reported to the
council of the Club, and they framed a bye-law.
Their action was denounced as an interference
with the personal liberty of the members, and a
largely attended special meeting of the members
on the 19th ultimo discussed the subject at
considerable length. Finally, the bye-law was
rejected by 103 votes to 96.On the 13th instant the Premier of New South
Wales, acting on behalf of all the colonies of
Australia, cabled Lord Salisbury expressing
sympathy with the Mother Country in the
matter of the Transvaal difficulty, offering
Australian help, if needed, and assuring him of
the high appreciation of the stand taken by the
home Government in its endeavours to defend
the integrity of the British Empire. The Marquis
of Salisbury replied to this at once, stating that
the frankly expressed approval and good-will of
the colonists was estimated at its true value and
materially strengthened the Government in its
determination to maintain the rights of the
Empire.

THE VENEZUELAN HUBBUB.

On the 26th ultimo the *New York World*
published the following cablegrams received in
reply to its request for opinions upon the
Venezuelan situation, the first being from
Sunderland and reading as follows:—"Sir
Francis Knollys is desired by the Prince of
Wales and the Duke of York to thank Mr.
Palmer for the cablegram. They earnestly
trust, and cannot but believe, that the present
crisis will be arranged in a manner satisfactory
to both countries and will be succeeded by the
same warm feeling of friendship which has
existed between them for so many years."The Bishop of London thus:—"With all my
heart I pray to God to avert from this country
and the United States the crime and disaster of
war between them, and I think it the bounden
duty of every man in both countries to avoid all
provocative language and do all that he can
conscientiously do to promote peace."The following unsolicited despatch was
received by the *World* from the Freemasons
of Manchester:—"Christmas greetings, Free-
masons of Club Manchester, to American Free-
masons. Glory to God in the highest; on earth,
peace, good will to men."In reply to a message sent by the *World*,
Cardinal Gibbons replied:—"Baltimore, De-
cember 24th: In reply to the telegram, I
have to say that war between England and
America would be a calamity to the world
and to the Christian people. There is no ground
for the apprehension of war. I regard the
strictures on Mr. Cleveland's message by some
American and English papers as unjust and
unwarranted, since he has always shown himself
a man of peace and conservative principles.
Unlike interpretation put on his message is
forced. The panic was occasioned by an over-
sensitive money market. The dispute will be
honestly settled, but not by the sword—
weapon might, the pen."
CARDINAL GIBBONS.Mr. Vernon Harcourt left London for Calcutta
on the 4th inst. to report on the possibility of im-
proving the H. ughly navigation.THE Hamburg shipyard house of H. Vogemann
inaugurated on January 15th a regular steamship
line between Hamburg and New York.SEVEN naval expeditions are reported as about
to be sent out by France to different parts of the
world in order to obtain accurate observations
for the Bureau de Longitudes, as far as possible
simultaneously. The methods of observation
will be strictly uniform.A REGULAR general meeting of the Yokohama
Dock Co. was held on the 16th inst., at which 98
shareholders were present, the chair being
occupied by Mr. Kawa, a President of the com-
pany. Various important reports were read to
the meeting, after which Messrs. O. Watanabe
and T. Higuchi were re-elected as Auditors. A
special general meeting was then held, at which
Mr. F. Watanabe proposed Mr. R. Kondo as a
successor to the late Mr. T.

will respond to President Cleveland's appeal." The *Daily News* financial editor says: "The United States is appreciably near the danger of a silver crisis. The national subscription which President Cleveland invites is obviously inadequate to get what he requires."

At the meeting of the Geographical Society Dr. Donaldson Smith, of Philadelphia, who has recently returned from an extensive exploring trip in Africa, delivered a lecture upon his Somaliland expedition. U. S. Ambassador Bayard opened the discussion and in the course of his remarks said that he rejoiced that the hearts of the people on both sides of the Atlantic beat in the common cause of the elevation of their race and of the human race.

The Berlin correspondent of the *Standard* says that the German papers state that the Emperor has ordered Prince Leopold, of Prussia, to abstain from his confinement in his room, owing to his behaviour towards his wife, Princess Louise Sophie, of Schleswig-Holstein, after the skating accident at Griebnitz, which resulted in her almost being drowned.

CAPE TOWN, January 6th.

Hon. Sir George Gordon Spring, Treasurer of Cape Colony, succeeds Cecil Rhodes as premier.

HAVANA, January 5th.

Havana has spent a day of nervousness and anxiety, and has been in hourly apprehension of an attack by the insurgent army, or a part of it. Yesterday the bands of the National Guard and the militia were seen at Managua, a village not more than twelve miles from Havana.

BERLIN, January 4th.

Prince Bismarck passed New Year's day at Friedrichsruhe, where he received many distinguished callers, including Baron von Stumm, Count von Kadow, Baron von Manteuffel, Count von Kintz, Count von Moltke, and Prince Alexander von Hohenlohe. The Emperor on New Year's day telegraphed to Prince Bismarck as follows:—"Many more years of strength and wisdom to the builder up of the Empire." To this kind message, Prince Bismarck replied:—"My deep felt thanks to Your Majesty for your kind wishes, which I fully reciprocate."

OTTAWA, January 4th.

Within a week's time it seems as if a new Ministry will be formed. Sir Charles Tupper, Sr., as Premier, Sir Mackenzie Bowell and he had a long conference this afternoon and evening, and although Premier Bowell has not, as yet, resigned, it is more than likely he will do so as soon as he has the opportunity of consulting his party in caucus next Tuesday or Wednesday. This action is forced upon him by the fact that at 7:45 to-night seven ministers tendered their resignations. They are Messrs Foster, Tupper, Haggart, Montague, Ives, Dickey, and Wood. The Premier himself informed me of the fact. As yet he has not decided what course to take, but seemingly it will be as indicated above.

PORT TOWNSEND, January 4th.

Yesterday morning a life-buoy belonging to the ship *Albatross* was found on Waddell Island by Indians. The *Albatross* was last seen about a.m. on December 24th, fifteen miles south of Cape Flattery, when she and the *Strathgairn* parted. The Indians around Cape Flattery are much excited and are carefully watching the shore for wreckage as they firmly believe that a big ship has gone down.

HAVANA, January 3rd.

The insurgent forces are moving westward from the southern portion of the province of Havana, and have now reached Melacan, about fifty kilometres from Havana. The northern insurgent army was last reported at Aguacate, about seventy kilometres from this city. The news of the steady approach of the insurgent forces is raising the hopes of the Cubans and is having a correspondingly depressing effect on the Spaniards. The excitement among the population here is increasing every hour as the news of the rapid approach of the insurgent columns becomes definitely known.

LONDON, January 3rd.

A correspondent at Rio de Janeiro sends word that it is reported in official circles that the government will send a note to the British Minister to the effect that Brazil will reject the proposal to submit to arbitration the dispute over the possession of Trinidad. The correspondent states that the Jacobite party has been the strongest opponents of arbitration, and has fought the suggestion with all its influence in Congress. Mr. Carvalho, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, was also one of those who was antagonistic to the arbitration of the question.

NEWS BY THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The Eastern and Australian Co.'s steamship *Archie*, Capt. Keck, from Sydney and ports, arrived in harbour this morning. For the subjoined telegrams we are indebted to our Colonial exchanges:

ADELPHI, December 26th.

Scottish merchants are arranging for direct shipments of produce from Adelaide to Dundee. A report has been received from the Hon. John Douglas, Government Resident at Thursday Island, to the effect that he has discovered two large and unknown rivers on Cape York Peninsula. They are said to surpass the Batavia River.

Lord Rosebery says that if Great Britain goes to war with America over the poultry matter involved in her dispute with Venezuela, the Salisbury Cabinet will have been guilty of one of the greatest crimes ever recorded in the world's history.

The whole matter is to be debated in Parliament. The Parnellites announce their intention of voting solidly in favour of the claims of America.

ADELPHI, December 30th.

A crushing of two hundred and ten tons of stone from the Great Boulder mine, Western Australia, has yielded eleven hundred ounces of gold.

A highly important discovery of a new class of stone has been made at Hannam. It is similar stone to that found in the Ballarat district, Victoria, consisting of dolomite, with bands of quartz running through it heavily charged with pyrites, galena, and gold crystals. The stone has been struck at the spot level, in a test shaft which is being further deepened.

The barque *Glamara* has been totally wrecked at Wellington, New Zealand. All hands saved.

PERTH, W.A., January 2nd.

Several heavy nuggets recently obtained are now being exhibited at Coolgardie, the largest one weighing 300 ounces.

A sensational nugget, from the Devon Consols mine, is now being exhibited at Coolgardie. It is mostly pure gold, and weighs three hundred and three ounces, ten dwts. It is the largest nugget unearthed in Western Australia up to date.

BRISBANE, December 31st.

Sir Thomas McIlwraith will not be able to accept the position of Agent-General of Queensland, and C. S. Dickson will continue to act in that capacity.

SYDNEY, December 31st.

During the performance of a pantomime in Her Majesty's Theatre in Sydney on Saturday

night a man seated in the gallery took a dive head foremost into the stalls beneath, injuring several persons and almost killing himself.

MELB, January 2nd.

The intercolonial cricket match, New South Wales v. Victoria, played in Melbourne, resulted in a victory for the former by 23 runs.

A railway survey has been ordered in view of the construction of a line to Mosses from Coolgardie.

LONDON, January 3rd.

At a meeting of 2,000 Australians held at Johannesburg it was decided not to take any part at present in the revolution against the Boers.

The German Press is greatly irritated over the outbreak of hostilities, but rejoices at Jamieson's defeat.

A portion of the Black Watch has been ordered to the front.

The German Press desires that Great Britain has any claim to sovereignty over the Transvaal Republic.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies avers that England does possess such rights, and will firmly insist on maintaining her position.

The English Press unanimously supports the views of Mr. Chamberlain.

LONDON, January 9th.

The Marquis of Salisbury is taking a firm stand as regards the rights of Great Britain in the Transvaal.

Two regiments returning from India are now disembarking at Cape Town, with orders to proceed at once to the front.

Sir Hercules Robinson has arrived at Johannesburg, and acting on instructions from the Imperial Government, has taken possession of all the war material of the British Chartered Company lying at that place.

The German Emperor has formally recognised the Transvaal Republic as an entirely independent power, owing allegiance to none.

It is reported that Her Majesty the Queen has written the German Emperor censuring him for his gratuitous interference in the matter.

The Continental press is now taking a less hostile tone towards England, some of the leading papers admitting that her attitude is justified.

Several outrages on German Clubs in London are reported to have taken place.

It is reported that the Germans had made every preparation for landing a force in Delagoa Bay to march to the assistance of the Boers in the event of the latter being defeated in their recent encounter with the force under Dr. Jamieson.

LONDON, January 9th.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* reveals a huge scheme of President Kruger's intention to crush the Uitlanders in the Transvaal while they are unprepared. His designs are to cripple the British interests in the country, to limit the activity of the British in South Africa, to alienate the sympathy of the Orange Free State from Cape Colony, and ultimately to divert the Transvaal trade to Delagoa Bay.

There has been an intense revolution of feeling at Johannesburg against the reform leaders for having deserted Jamieson, and the mob have threatened to attack them.

The Transvaal envoy to Germany had a gratifying interview with the Emperor, who is reported to have recognised the complete independence of the Transvaal.

There is a strong feeling against Germany in England, and Lord Salisbury's energetic action has been received with enthusiasm by the British public.

At a number of meetings held in England the Emperor William's name was hissed.

SYDNEY, January 9th.

At the Sydney Tattersalls races on Saturday the Tattersalls Cup was won by Quiver, with Aclens second and Jack O'Leary third. Thomas M. Sheridan was executed in Darlinghurst Gaol on Tuesday morning for the murder of Jesse Nicol by performing upon her an illegal operation.

LONDON, Jan. 13th.

President Kruger has handed over the prisoners taken by the Boers in the recent engagement to the Cape Town authorities, and it is thought this action will help towards a peaceful solution of the difficulty.

Portugal has refused to remain strictly neutral throughout the affair, and on that ground has refused to permit the landing of any British troops in Delagoa Bay.

Work is being carried on night and day at all the British dockyards.

A rumour is afloat that Russia is seizing the occasion, and is busily scheming with the object of forcing Great Britain to evacuate Egypt.

The Queen has written to Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, thanking him for his judicious action during recent developments.

Action is being taken by the Government which will have the effect of adding immensely to the strength of the British fleet within the shortest possible time.

PERTH, W.A., January 16th.

Partial rains are reported from many parts of Western Australia. The Government has decided on expending one hundred thousand pounds forthwith in supplying the goldfields with water.

Tagh Mahomet, the well-known Afghan camel proprietor, has been shot dead by a countryman whilst saying his prayers in a mosque.

CHUNGKING NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CHUNGKING, January 10th.

Weather statistics from here may not excite much interest among the general public but members of the seafaring community are aware that the meteorological conditions of this area have a consideration bearing upon the atmospheric conditions of a vast region to the West and South. These indications, to be of any service, must, of course, be communicated at once to some central spot where they can be considered in combination with reports of weather phenomena from other places. Arrangements are now complete for sending telegrams daily to the Sincere Observatory in Shanghai, the Director of which will not doubt find them exceedingly valuable in computing atmospheric pressures and predicting changes of weather, of which a chart is published daily in Shanghai for the use of those to whom such information is a vital and pressing necessity, and without which the risk to navigation of wreck or damage is indefinitely increased. This useful service has been undertaken by the Imperial Customs, and will add another to those many useful acts for which this service is noted.

The Customs may not be altogether a popular institution in Hongkong, and perhaps not without reason, but apart from these considerations, no one will deny that the chief, who has obtained this new order of things, is never found lacking in a generous response to any public need which his department may be able to supply.

The great topic of the day here is the arrangements to be made about a Japanese concession. It is not at all sure that ground will be demanded for such a purpose, but the general opinion is that the Japanese are to do great things in this city, and speculation is rife as to what particular spot they may take a fancy to. One thing is certain, and that is, that wherever it may be

the Chinese will raise insuperable objections to it, and negotiations will be carried on over and over again.

The summary procedure attributed to the famous gentleman who dealt with the Gordian Knot. Nature has come to the assistance of the Chinese in this matter, for it is a puzzling matter to any but the expert to fix upon a site, not one which presents particular advantages at any time of the year or height of the river, but one which is suitable. The city itself is out of the question being already filled up, and in any case presents no special inducement to annex any part of its unsavoury surface of irregular rocks and stone steps. There are, moreover, certain regulations about closing gates and street barriers at a given hour. Immediately outside the walls facing the Yangtze there exists a great shoal in winter, and a rapid current in summer, with sundry savage rocks against which native craft only too often come to grief. The Kia-ling, or Little River, which skirts the north wall of the city, is not navigable for even small steamers in winter and in summer subject to floods which sweep everything before them and render it the last place in which a steamer should be anchored. On the north bank of the Little River, opposite the city, and facing the Yangtze River is Chang-pai, a walled suburb. This may be considered as the best site near the city, with which it communicates by a constant traffic of ferries-boats, and is adjacent to the great river. It is, however, already in the hands of people who have a reputation for lawlessness and strong aversion to foreigners. This was shown lately when some ten thousand of them rioted on the foreshore, with a view to giving what they considered a suitable reception to the Japanese. This manifestation was regarded as serious enough to cause extra troops, to the number of 700, to be despatched from the capital, Chongking, in view of possible difficulties. The shore on the opposite side of the river is rocky and precipitous, and would require an immense outlay to render it tolerable as a settlement. Not only would the slight hills facing the river have to be reduced to a proper level, but great care would have to be taken to fill in and aqueducts constructed before anything like a flat space could be laid out. A huge rock, or series of rocks, runs out into the river on the opposite side, and below, Chang-pai. This place is called Wanchiao. It is mentioned as a possible site, and already forms the favourite anchorage for junk, more particularly those flying foreign flags. Altogether, the question of getting a respectable concession is a hard conundrum; any spot upon which a foreigner might wish to settle would be a proper level, but great care would have to be taken to fill in and aqueducts constructed before anything like a flat space could be laid out. 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